## **Fainting Protocol**

Fainting may have many different causes such as injuries, blood loss, poisoning, severe allergic reaction, heat exhaustion, illness, stress, and abnormal heart rhythm. If you know the cause of the fainting, you should respond according to the cause. But because fainting can be a sign of sudden cardiac arrest the School Health Advisory Committee in cooperation with the Maine Principals' Association have gathered resources for schools including a sample fainting protocol in effort to assist schools in being prepared.

## **Fainting Protocol Continued Monitoring Treatment** • Observe carefully **Signs and Symptoms** Position on a flat If recovery not Blurred vision complete in 2 minutes Light-headedness call 911 Nausea If breathing stops, Sweating Loosen clothing trained person should Loss of consciousness around neck and waist start CPR, call 911 Apply cool, damp cloth to head Have someone get the **AED** Continue CPR and use the AED as soon as it arrives until EMS arrives

Emergency Guidelines for Maine Schools. Health Resources and Services Administration. Maine EMS. 2014. Available at: <a href="https://www1.maine.gov/ems/documents/Emergency\_Guidelines\_for\_Maine\_Schools.pdf">https://www1.maine.gov/ems/documents/Emergency\_Guidelines\_for\_Maine\_Schools.pdf</a>

National Athletic Trainers' Association Position Statement: Preventing Sudden Death in Sports. Journal of Athletic Training 2012:47(1):96-118.